

There is disclosed a stepping motor capable of increasing assembling work efficiency when the tooth of the gear to be driven provided to a driven member is connected to the tooth of the output shaft gear of the rotor of the stepping motor. The number of teeth for an output shaft gear is set to a predetermined ratio with respect to the number of magnetically stable points per rotation of the rotor, such that the gear to be driven can be held by a reference position stopper when a coil is electrified by a regulated electrification pattern. Thus, while the coil is electrified by the regulated electrification pattern, and the gear to be driven is held by the reference position stopper, the tooth respectively of the gear to be driven, and the output shaft gear are connected to each other. Therefore, these teeth are engaged with each other in a normal position with respect to a reference position.